Republican [illegible] L.2
[illegible] L.2
Platform of the Republican Party. L.4

THE MENARD INDEX.

Volume 6. Devoted to Literature, Politics, and General Intelligence: Number 34.

BY H. HAMILTON. PETERSBURG, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1860. TERMS $1 50.

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DIRECTORY.

Legal Profession.

JAMES H. MATHENY. GEO. W. SHUTT.

MATHENY & SHUTT.
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
Springfield, Illinois.
June 27, 1860-tf

W. W. BRANSON,
Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.
(Office one door east of Brown's drug store,)
PETERSBURG, ILLINOIS

REFERS TO

D. A. SMITH, Esq.,	Jacksonville,
JAS. BERDAN, "	"
Hon. RICHARD YATES,	"
" WM. BROWN	"
" N. HATEMAN,	Springfield

mar 15 '60

JAMES C. CONKLING,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Springfield Illinois.
WILL attend to the [illegible] of the [illegible] OF ILLINOIS
[illegible], 39-1y

JOHN H. COLLIER.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE—Up-stairs, north-west corner of the public square
April 28-tf PETERSBURG, ILLINOIS

L. M. GREENE,
Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.
(Office at the Court House,)
oct 23-'58. PETERSBURG, ILL.

T. W. McNEELY,
Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.
(Office in the Court House)
21 tf PETERSBURG, Ill

ALBERT I. BROOKS,
Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.
(Office in the Index office)
Oct 20 '59-tf PETERSBURG, ILLINOIS

T. P COWAN
Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery,
(Office over Wright & Bates' Store)
Oct 14, '58-1y PETERSBURG, ILLINOIS

Medical Profession.

J. MARENBERG, M. D.,
Homœpathic and Alopathic Physician.
(Office at his residence.)
PETERSBURG, Ill

Consumptive diseases will be attended to with particular care, and sufferers will do well to come to my office and consult—as they may rest assured that they will find all the professional help and attention which the treatment and cure of this fatal disease requires.
July 26, 1860.

A M ANDERSON H D DANA

ANDERSON & DANA.
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office, next door to Osborn's drug store, north side of public square,
PETERSBURG, ILLINOIS
July 5th, 1860-tf

J. F. WILLSON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon
Is permanently located at
TALLULA, ILLINOIS.
And will attend promptly to business in his profession by *day or night*
Feb 9, 1860-1y

B. F. STEPHENSON, M. D.,
Will continue the practice of
Medicine and Surgery
In Petersburg, to all those who WILL PAY him

All bills will be sent in as soon as service is rendered, when he will require the "wherewith we live" The CASH will be required for all office prescriptions before leaving the office
☞ He is prepared to put up all his own PRESCRIPTIONS.
His hunt of less will be found in his office
Jan 17 1860-tf

Dr. W. G. Regnier
Will continue to practice the various branches of
Medicine and Surgery.
(Office near the S. E. corner of the Square,)
PETERSBURG, Ill, oct 6 1y

FRED. MEAD,
Draper and Merchant Tailor,
(East side public square,)
oct 28 PETERSBURG Ill

Poetry.

Midsummer.

From the Atlantic Monthly

Around this lovely village rise
The purple hills of Paradise

Oh, softly on yon banks of haze
Her rosy face the summer lays!

Becalmed along the azure sky,
The argosies of cloudland lie,
Whose shores with many a shining rift,
Far off their pearl-white peaks uplift.

Through all the long mid summer day
The meadow sides are sweet with hay,
I seek the coolest sheltered seat
Just where the field and forest meet—
Where grow the pine trees tall and bland,
The ancient oaks austere and grand,
And fringy roots and pebbles fret
The ripples of the rivulet

I watch the mowers as they go
Through the tall grass, a white-sleeved row;
With even strokes their scythes they swing,
In tune their merry whetstones ring;
Behind the nimble youngsters run
And toss the thick swaths in the sun;
The cattle graze, while, warm and still,
Slopes the broad pastures, basks the hill,
And bright, where Summer breezes break,
The green wheat crinkles like a lake

The butterfly and humble-bee
Come to the pleasant woods with me;
Quickly before me runs the quail,
Her chickens skulk behind the rail,
High up the lone wood pigeon sits,
And the woodpecker pecks and flits
Sweet woodland music sinks and swells,
The brooklet rings its tinkling bells,
The swarming insects drone and hum,
The partridge beats his throbbing drum,
The squirrel leaps among the boughs,
And chatters in his leafy house
The Oriole flashes by, and, look!
Into the mirror of the brook,
Where the vain blue bird trims his coat,
Two tiny feathers fall and float.

As silently, as tenderly,
The down of peace descends on me
Oh, this is peace! I have no need
Of friends to talk, of book to read:
A dear Companion here abides;
The holy silence is [illegible] hides;
I lie and listen, and rejoice.

Miscellaneous.

Hints to Political Meetings.

We find the following judicious hints in regard to the getting up political meetings in the New York *Tribune*, and commend them to the attention of all interested:

1 Do not fix the day for your meeting and then look up your speakers—they already, perhaps, have been engaged elsewhere for that very day—but secure your speakers first. Let them fix the day.

2 Two prominent speakers, with the local aid at your command, are amply sufficient for any one mass meeting Let the people understand that these can be relied on, and do not load your bills with an array of great names only to disappoint your audience.

3 Have your meetings if possible, in doors One indoor meeting, even if packed, is worth half a dozen outdoor noisy gatherings The former is comparatively easy and the latter difficult to control.

4 If you must have outdoor gatherings, then seek the grove or woods, and fail not to erect a stand for your speakers, and cover your stand with boards, and with nothing else Canvass absorbs and deadens the voice, while, with nothing above the speaker's head, his voice will waste in the air above, and in five cases out of six he will break down.

5 Always put down upon your platform, whether in or out of doors, a piece of coarse carpet to stand upon Never cover with oilcloth, unless you expect your speaker to be lifeless and dull.

6. Consume as little time as possible in preliminaries, in marching and countermarching Get your procession upon the ground with dispatch, and proceed at once to the business of the meeting

7 Remember, your speakers, especially the most prominent ones, have families to support Their time is valuable, and it costs them money to travel on railroads and stay at hotels "Thou shalt not muzzle the mouth of the ox that treadeth out the corn."

A little timely attention to these hints will be found of much importance in the getting up and conducting of meetings in the campaign upon which we have entered

LEAVING DOUGLAS.—The editor of the Piqua (Ohio) *Enquirer*, who has been for Douglas Squatter Sovereignty ever since that "giant" gave birth to his humbug, has renounced his faith and given in his adhesion to Lincoln and Hamlin. The *Enquirer* is the only Democratic paper of any ability in the fourth Congressional District in Ohio and this defection in the Douglas ranks carries dismay and consternation wherever it is known.

☞There are 38 voting tenants on the farm of David Strawn, in La Salle county; 64 are for Lincoln; the others are for Douglas and doubtful Several of the "Democrats," not liking the bl futcated article, have wisely joined the Jeffersonian party

EVIL HABITS.—He who has struck his colors to the power of an evil habit, has surrendered himself to an enemy bound by no articles of faith, and from whom he can expect only the vilest treatment.

Intervention and Disunion.

Douglas' Record on "Intervention"

(From the Illinois State Journal.)

Mr. Douglas, in his late Washington harangue, and afterwards in his letter of acceptance, laid great stress upon the direful consequences which would result to the country if "my great principle" was not carried out, and even went to the extremity of saying that non-intervention was the only doctrine which could possibly save the nation—indeed, that, *intervention was disunion.*" His squad of followers here and elsewhere have taken up the cry, and are now shouting at the top of their cracked voices, that the Republicans as well as the National Democracy, are all disunionists, because they believe that both Mr. Douglas and his dogma are most consummate humbugs

"Intervention means disunion!" does it? Since when has this begun to be the case? We advise Mr Douglas and his organs to be a little careful how they handle edge-tools A glance at Mr Douglas' own record, from the beginning of his career down to his ill starred and "ruthless" repeal of the old Missouri Compromise, proves him to have been as strong and uncompromising an advocate of Congressional intervention as even David Wilmot himself.

In 1845, December 29th, while a joint resolution was pending, presented by Mr Milton Brown, of Tennessee, for the admission of Texas into the Union, Mr Douglas offered the following amendment:

"And in such *State or States* as may be found out of said *Territory* north of said Missouri Compromise line, slavery or involuntary servitude (except for [illegible]) shall be prohibited"—*U. S Stat*

Here we have Mr Douglas not only intervening in the "territories" but in the "States." Did "intervention mean disunion" then?

Again, on the 10th of August, 1848, while the bill for establishing the territorial government of Oregon was pending before Congress, Mr Douglas offered the following amendment:

"That inasmuch as the said Territory is north of the parallel of 36 deg. 30 min. of north latitude, usually known as the Missouri Compromise line," &c, and upon this amendment Mr Douglas is recorded to have voted yea. Did "intervention mean disunion" then? This Oregon bill became a law on the 19th of August, 1848, and among other provisions contains the following:

SECTION 14. That the inhabitants of said Territory shall be entitled to enjoy all and singular the rights, privileges and advantages granted and secured to the people of the territory of the United States north west of the river Ohio, by the article of compact contained in the *ordinance for the government on the 13th of July*, 1787, and shall be subject to all the conditions, restrictions and prohibitions in said articles of compact imposed upon the people of said territory

And on this provision Mr Douglas voted in the affirmative. Here we have Mr Douglas fully endorsing the old Jeffersonian ordinance, which "intervened" in favor of freedom, and saved all the North West Territory from slavery Did he regard that old compact as a "disunion" scheme then? Did "intervention mean disunion" then?

In 1848, on the 2d of October, we believe, Douglas made a speech at Springfield, in which he gave utterance to the following:

"The Missouri Compromise had an article akin to that of the Constitution of the United States, conceived in the spirit of fraternal affection, and *calculated to remove forever the danger which seemed to threaten, at some distant day, to sever the social bonds of union* All the evidence of public opinion at that day seemed to indicate that his Compromise had been canonized in the hearts of the American people as a sacred thing, which no ruthless hand would ever be reckless enough to disturb"

Did Mr Douglas think there was danger in the doctrine of Congressional intervention when he uttered these memorable words? Did he, when thus expressly declaring that the Missouri Compromise was "calculated to remove forever the danger which seemed to threaten, at some distant day, to sever the social bonds of union," really think that "intervention meant disunion?"

Again, in 1850, on the 13th of March, Mr Douglas defended the same Compromise against the assaults of John C Calhoun, thus:

"The next in the series of agressions complained of by the Senator from South Carolina, is the Missouri Compromise—The Missouri Compromise is an act of Northern injustice, designed to deprive the South of her due share of the territories! Why, sir, it was on this very day that the Senator from Mississippi despaired of any peaceable adjustment of existing difficulties because the Missouri Compromise line could not be extended to the Pacific. That measure was originally adopted in the bill for the admission of Missouri, by a union of Northern and Southern votes 'The South has always professed to be willing to abide by it and even to continue it as a fair and honorable adjustment of a vexed and difficult question. In 1845 it was adopted in the resolutions for the annexation of Texas, by Southern as well as Northern votes, without the slightest complaint that it was unfair to any section of the country In 1846 it received the support of every Southern member of the House of Representatives—Whig and Democrat—without exception, as an alternative measure to the Wilmot proviso. And again in 1848, as an amendment to the Oregon Bill, *on the motion*, it received the vote, if I recollect right—and I do not think I can possibly be mistaken—of every Southern Senator, Whig and Democrat, even including the Senator from South Carolina himself, (Mr Calhoun) *And yet we are now told that this is only second to the ordinance of* 1787 *in the series of aggressions on the South* '—*Congressional Globe, Appendix, vol.* 22, *part* 2, *page* 370

Does this sound as though Mr Douglas thought that "intervention meant disunion?" But once again, in continuation of this same subject of Congressional intervention, he said:

"But you say that we propose to prohibit by law your emigrating to the Territories with your property. We *propose no such thing* We recognize your right in common with our own, to emigrate to the Territories with your property, and there hold and enjoy it in the subordination to the laws you may find in some respects, different from our own, as the laws of the various States of this Union vary, on some points, from the laws of each other Some species of property are excluded by law in most of the States as well as Territories, as being [illegible] contrary to the principle [illegible] banker is prohibited from emigrating to Minnesota, Oregon, and California with his bank The bank may be property by the laws of New York, but ceases to be so when taken into a State or Territory where banking is prohibited by the local law So ardent spirits, whiskey, brandy, all the intoxicating drinks, are recognized as property in most of the States, if not all of them; but no citizen, whether from the North or the South, can take this kind of property with him and hold, sell, or use it at his pleasure, in all the Territories, because it is prohibited by the local law—in Oregon by statutes of the Territory, and in the Indian country by the acts of Congress. *Nor can a man go there and take and hold his slave for the same reason* There are laws against the introduction, sale and use of specific kinds of property, whether brought from the North or the South or from the foreign countries"—*Cong Globe*, 1850, *Appendix, vol* 22, *part* 1, *page* 371.

Glorious doctrine of non-intervention with which Mr. Douglas proposes to save the country. What a strenuous advocate he was for it in 1850 Again we have him saying

"The Territories belonging to the United States as one people, one nation, and are to be disposed of for all, according to the principles of the Constitution Each State as a member of the confederacy, has a right to a voice in forming the rules and regulations of the government of the Territories; but different sections —North, South, East and West—have no such right IT IS NO VIOLENCE OF SOUTHERN RIGHTS TO PROHIBIT SLAVERY."; *Cong Globe, Appendix, vol*, 22, *part* 1, *page* 369

Again, when instructed by the Democratic Legislature of Illinois, to vote for the Wilmot Proviso, he says:

"I have no desire to break loose My opinions are my own, and I express them freely My votes belong to those who sent me here, and to whom I am responsible I have never differed with my constituency during seven years service in Congress, except upon one solitary question, *and even on that I have no Constitutional difficulties*, and have previously twice given the same vote, under peculiar circumstances which is now required at my hands I have no desire, therefore, to break loose from the instruction"—*Cong Globe, March* 13, *Appendix, vol* 22, *part* 1, *page* 393

"Slavery, then, is *prohibited* in all the country acquired from Mexico, by a fundamental law—a constitutional provision, adopted by the inhabitants of the country, and which must continue in force forever, unless repealed by competent authority This doctrine is not new to me, nor is it now advanced by me for the first time—*Cong Globe*, 1850, *vol* 22, *part page*, 373.

"Intervention means disunion," does it? If this is not, then, as fair a sample of disunion doctrine as the country affords we are no judges of the meaning of words But farther than this, Mr Douglas has not only indorsed and voted the whole creed of the Republican party, but has gone to the length of Mr. Lincoln and Mr Seward in favor of the doctrine of the "irrepressible conflict." Listen to his words;

"I have already had occasion to remark that at the time of the adoption of the Constitution there were twelve (slave States) and six of them have since abolished slavery. *This fact shows that the cause of freedom has steadily and firmly advanced, while slavery has receded in the same ratio* We all look forward with confidence to the time when Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri, and probably North Carolina and Tennessee will adopt one gradual system of emancipation, under the operation of which those States must, in process of time, become free"

"Then, sir, the position of the Senator from South Carolina is entirely impracticable. "It would revolutionize the fundamental principles [illegible] Government [illegible] would destroy the great principles of popular equality (not popular sovereignty) which must necessarily form the basis of all institutions *It would be a retrograde movement in an age of progress that would astonish the world*" (to so amend the Constitution as to preserve an equilibrium between the slave and free States.)—*App. Con. Globe*, 1850, *vol* 22, *part* 1, *page* 371.

Talk about the Union not continuing "half slave and half free." Talk about the "irrepressible conflict between free labor and slave labor" Stronger language could not be used than the above by Mr Douglas to express exactly the same idea Under the doctrine of Congressional intervention, Mr Douglas tells us "*the cause of freedom has steadily and firmly advanced while slavery has receded in the same ratio*," and that to "revolutionize this fundamental principle of Government, *would be a retrograde movement in an age of progress that would astonish the world*" Emphatic and prophetic words.

But now, forsooth, having joined the conspiracy "to destroy the great principles of popular equality," Mr Douglas whiningly tells, that "intervention means disunion," and that the only way to save [illegible] adopt his "great principle" of [illegible] sovereignty." In what a terrible strait the nation would be left if this great Union saver, should suddenly be taken away by death! But seriously we commend this record to the *Register*, and other Douglas sheets, which are at the present time smelling among dusty archives. Let them tell their readers how it tallies with the new hobby of non intervention, on which Mr Douglas is now attempting to ride. Let them explain since when the doctrine of Congressional intervention which has been the steady practice of the Government from its inauguration down, and has the indorsement of Washington, Jefferson, Adams, Jackson, Clay and even Douglas himself, has come to "mean *disunion*" The people would love to be informed

Old Time Democracy.

"Your late purchase of an estate, with a view of emancipating the slaves on it, is a generous and noble proof of your humanity Would to God a like spirit might diffuse itself generally into the minds of the people of this country—WASHINGTON'S LETTER TO LAFAYETTE.

"I never would have drawn my sword in the cause of America, if I could have conceived that thereby I was helping to found a nation of slaves."—LAFAYETTE.

"One hour of American slavery is fraught with more misery than ages of that which our fathers rose in rebellion to to oppose"

"*I tremble for my country when I remember that God is just*, and that His justice cannot sleep forever. A revolution is among possible events The Almighty has no attribute which would side with us in such a struggle.'—THOMAS JEFFERSON

"It is a debt that we owe to the purity of our religion to show that it is at variance with that law which warrants slavery Give me Liberty or give me Death—PATRICK HENRY, of Va

"Sir, I envy neither the heart nor the head of that man from the North who rises here to defend slavery on principle"

"I give to my slaves their freedom to which my conscience tells me they are justly entitled It has a long time been a matter of the deepest regret to me that the circumstances under which I inherited them, and the obstacle thrown in the way by the laws of the land, have prevented my emancipating them in my life time, which it is my full intention to do in case I can accomplish it."—JOHN RANDOLPH

"Slavery is contrary to the law of nature and nations"—WILLIAM WIRT.

Slavery stifles industry and represents enterprise, It is fatal to economy and providence, It discourages skill, impairs our strength as a community, and poisons morals at their fountain head."—JUDGE GASTON, of North Carolina.

"The earth which multiplies her productions under the hands of the free born laborer seems to shrink into barrenness under the sweat of the slave."—DR RUSH

"So long as God allows the vital current to flow through my veins, I will never, never, by word or thought, by mind or will, aid in admitting one rod of free territory to the everlasting curse of human bondage"—HENRY CLAY.

"My opposition to the extension of slavery dates further back than 1844—forty years further back, and as this is a suitable time for a general declaration, and a sort of general conscience delivery, I will say, that my opposition to it dates to 1804, when I was a student at law in the State of Tennessee, and studied the subject of African slavery in an American book—a Virginia book—Tucker Edition of Blackstone's Commentaries.—Tho[illegible]

"Slavery is an atrocious debasement of human nature."—DR FRANKLIN.

"It is wrong to admit into the Constitution the idea that there can be property in man"—JAMES MADISON.

"It would rejoice my very soul, that every one of my fellow beings was emancipated We ought to lament and deplore the necessity of holding our fellow men in bondage. Believe me, I shall honor the Quakers for their noble efforts to abolish slavery."—PATRICK HENRY

New Light Democracy.

The "Democracy" is the same everywhere, North, South, East and West—It seeks the ascendency of the same principles, and the success of the same measures in all sections.—*Washington Union.*

The Democrats of the South in the present canvass cannot rely on the old ground of defense and excuse for slavery, for they seek not merely to maintain it where it is, but to extend it into regions where it is unknown—*Richmond Enquirer.*

The Democracy is national. It is the [illegible] it is Virginia and South Carolina.—*Albany Argus.*

Nor will it avail us aught to show that the negro is most happy and best situated in the condition of slavery If we stop there, we weaken our cause by the very argument intended to advance it, *for we prepare to take into new territories human beings unfit for liberty, self government, and equal association with other men. We must go a step further.* We must show that African slavery is [illegible] in the general, necessary institution of society—*Richmond Enquirer.*

We rejoice in our candidate as national—in our principles as national—the same everywhere—*Senator Bright.*

Make the laboring man the slave of one man instead of the slave of society, and he would be better off

Two hundred years of liberty have made white laborers a pauper banditti.

Free society has failed and that which is not free must be substantial—*Senator Mason, of Va.*

The platform on which we have placed our candidates is no sectional thing It is broad enough to cover, and does cover, the whole Union. Its principles are the same in the free and in the slave States.—*Senator Hunter*

Free society is a monstrous abortion, and slavery the beautiful, healthy, and natural being which they are now trying to adopt.

THE SLAVES ARE GOVERNED FAR BETTER THAN THE FREE LABORERS OF THE NORTH—OUR SLAVES ARE NOT ONLY BETTER OFF AS TO PHYSICAL COMFORT THAN FREE LABORERS, BUT THEIR MORAL CONDITION IS BETTER—*Richmond Enquirer*

I trust the day will come when the principles of democracy, as understood and practiced at the South, will prevail over the entire country—*Senator Evans.*

Men are not born entitled to equal rights It would be near the truth to say that some were born with saddles on their backs, and others booted and spurred to ride them, and that the riding does them good

Life and liberty are not inalienable The Declaration of Independence is exuberantly false and aborescently fallacious!—*Richmond Enquirer.*

Shall the Democratic party fear this issue to oppose the extension of slavery? No, indeed; THERE IS NOT A SINGLE DEMOCRAT IN THE WHOLE OF THE NORTH OPPOSED TO THE EXTENSION OF SOUTHERN SOCIETY, OR, SO CALLED EXTENSION OF "SLAVERY," and they only await the truth spoken out, and things called by their right names, to sweep the abolition atmosphere from the Republic, and to bury its besotted tools in the profoundest depths—the lowest possible depth of public contempt.—*N. Y Day Book, democratic paper.*

Slavery exists in Kansas under the Constitution—*James Buchanan*

If the Constitution carries slavery there, (in the territories,) without affirmative law, no power on earth can take it away—*Douglas at Chicago*

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The Menard Index.

H HAMILTON. .. ..Editor.

Petersburg, · · · Illinois,

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1860.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
HANNIBAL HAMLIN,
OF MAINE

Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE.
LEONARD SWETT, of McLean
JOHN M PALMER, of Macoupin.

DISTRICTS
1 ALLEN C FULLER, of Boone
2 WM B. PLATO, of [illegible]
3 LAWRENCE WELDON, of [illegible]
4 WM P. KELLO[illegible]
5 JAMES STARK, of [illegible]
6 JAMES C CONKLING, of Sangamon
7 H P H BROMWELL, of Coles
8 THOMAS G. ALLEN, of Randolph
9 JOHN OLNEY, of Union

FOR GOVERNOR
RICHARD YATES, of Morgan.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
VITAL JARROT, of St. Clair.
FOR AUDITOR,
JESSE K. DUBOIS, of Lawrence.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
OZIAS M. HATCH, of Pike.
FOR TREASURER,
WM. BUTLER, of Sangamon.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
NEWTON BATEMAN, of Morgan.

FOR CONGRESS—sixth district
HENRY CASE, of Scott County.
FOR STATE SENATOR—17th district
HENRY E. DUMMER, of Cass County.
FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY
CHARLES TURNER, of Tazewell.

County Ticket.

For Representative—4th District
John A. Arenz, of Cass
For Clerk of Circuit Court,
Joseph Johnson.
For Sheriff,
[illegible]
For Coroner,
James T. Armstrong.

Hit in the Raw.

Honesty, of the *Axis*, is of opinion that we must be dishonest because we suspect that any else may not be so. We are sure (almost) that we hit the precise point they were trying to cover when we ventured to suspect that there is a game—a sell, in the Bell movement. The *Axis* lets out the fact by its own unfortunate flounder. We are perfectly well aware that the Bell men are as honest as any other party—we never intimated otherwise—but are also aware that the political movers and supporters of the scheme (mostly democrats) are none too scrupulous to attempt the sell we warned them against. We know several of them who will go the ticket from principle, if it is a square, honest movement, but who will bolt in an instant if they see any trickery, or any plan to sell them to Douglas or Breckinridge. As we said before, the Bell movement does not trouble us at all, but we shall not fail to show up any chicanery which we see the democratic politicians engaged in with reference to it.

We warned those who prefer Lincoln to Douglas or Breckinridge to look out for these men. We expect to have occasion to do it again.

"The Republicans made a failure of it at Sweetwater on Saturday last."—*Axis.*

A file of Wide Awakes went to Sweetwater on that day to assist in organizing a company. They enrolled about fifty men—a *tolerable* failure for the first day. If the *Axis* means to say or insinuate that the republicans intended to make any other demonstration, or *expected* speakers at that time, it don't tell the truth.

A NOVEL BET.—Two men from Genoa—one a Republican, and the other a Democrat—came to Howell last Friday, and wishing to be up with the times, concluded they would back up their respective candidates, in some substantial if not so very respectable a manner; so one proposed to the other that, as he felt very certain of the success of his party, he would keep one side of his whiskers shaved close until Lincoln was elected, if he, on the other hand, would keep one side of his head in the same nude state until Douglas became President of the United States. The proposition was readily accepted, a barber was called in requisition, and soon the two gentlemen were divested of their "flowing locks" and "curly whiskers."—*Livingston County Republican*

Illinois Politics.

PEORIA, August 2.—R. G. Ingersoll was nominated for Congress by the Democratic Congressional convention held in this city to day.

"Scandal" Reviewed.

The concern in this town which earns its living if it gets any, by howls about "nigger equality" and oft repeated falsehoods in regard to the opinions and expressions of its neighbors, has become particularly insolent in its two last issues, whether by the free will of its apparent head, or in obedience to the general order of its masters to "pitch in," we are unable to say. We do not propose to descend to the miry depth in which it wallows to vie with it in foul terms and personal detractions, nor to imitate it in misrepresenting the political issues which are dividing the public mind. We shall not be surprised if when it is unable to produce an answer to the political points we make against the old, corrupt, rotten and dissolving democratic party, it resorts to personal abuse to preserve its own equanimity of mind, and to satisfy its conscience that it is serving its party ably and faithfully. It would be cruel to deny it that privilege. We shall take occasion to notice these things, as, in our opinion, they may deserve, with due to [illegible]

We notice that in its Saturday issue it "takes on" terribly because we ventured to publish a fact which was in every body's mouth. From the time of the first announcement of Mr Hassaurek's intention to speak here, we were informed that it was boasted that the Germans would not go to hear him, and as the time drew near we were not only frequently informed by reliable men, that the democrats were working to keep them away, but we ourselves heard the boast on the streets that there would not be six Germans there. Not only was it known to everybody what they were doing, but since the time has past we know of one German at least, (a democrat) who said he regretted that they had made such a movement, and was sorry that they did not let them all go and treat Mr. Hassaurek respectfully. As for what we said about a combination, &c., affecting anybody otherwise than they had determined, we believe it to be a sheer fabrication. We simply said, "We hear that there is a combination among the democrats to keep the Germans away from the speaking." Terrible sentence—especially when every body knew that there was such a combination. But the *Axis* attempts to defend the "American" portion of its party, only, from the charge. We know no distinction of democrats. If the *Axis* chooses to charge this thing upon the German part of the party it can do so. We charge it upon the party, believing they all helped to do it.

We reassert that they dare not meet the force of the republican doctrines as laid down in their platform, nor attempt to maintain the contest by a fair discussion of the merits of the opposing parties, taking the platforms, the records of the candidates and the general position of the party press as the criterion of their positions; and that they do make extraordinary efforts to prevent their men from hearing the overwhelming arguments which the republicans bring to support the correctness of their political views. The *Axis* may howl and groan over this, but they have yet to prove that they dare to meet us fairly; and their conduct on all occasions demonstrates the truth, that they fear the light.

We say again, that every "indication, insinuation, line, syllable and letter" of that offensive paragraph is true, and hurl back the charge of falsehood in the teeth of the *Axis*. If the democratic party will reform its manners, we shall be relieved from the necessity of telling unpalatable truths so plainly in the future; and if the *Axis* will confine itself to a gentlemanly mode of discussing politics, we shall not again be compelled, in self defence, to depart from our customary treatment of that sheet.

Democratic Logic.

A celebrated Douglas orator and "Missouri Republican" correspondent of this county, in a speech lately, asserted that "Lincoln was an Abolitionist," and proved it in the following manner: In one of his speeches Mr Lincoln said "I *was* a whig." Now he did not say "I was and *am now* a whig," but said "I *was* a whig," and we know that he is not a democrat and therefore he is an abolitionist." (Cheers by two.) Clear as mud. Now this is a specimen brick of the Douglas mode of proving Lincoln an abolitionist and a fair sample of the logic of their doctrine.

☞We are happy to learn from the *Axis* that the republican party has not been worse "upset" for some time past than by the speech of T W McNeely, Esq, on the 28th ult. We'll keep right side up for a'that and the like of a that

[illegible] Examine both Sides.

The [illegible] are doing their utmost to keep democrats from *reading* the Independent, or any other than a Douglas paper. They are afraid to let the people examine *both sides* of political questions. Said one of them the other day to a democrat who said he *would* "read the Independent and examine both sides," "Don't you do that! They'll get you over!" That's it. The policy of the "clique" is to keep their political friends in ignorance of what the republican doctrines are, so that they can the more successfully misrepresent them. Such a course must injure their cause in the minds of all intelligent and candid men. It shows that "something is rotten in Denmark."—*Cass Co Independent*

That's the way they do here.—ED

Abolitionists

Now the DOUGLAS leaders charge the Republicans with being Abolitionists, just the same as DOUGLAS himself charged the Whigs in 1844, when HENRY CLAY was their candidate, were abolitionists. On every stump in this State where Judge DOUGLAS, J. A. MCCLERNAND, and others who opposed CLAY's election, made speeches in that canvass, this charge was made against the Whigs. Now the tune is changed as to CLAY and the "old line Whigs." They were true and patriotic men, it is *ascertained now*, when they are not in the way of the advancement to power of the DOUGLAS leaders!! The reason for this *change* is transparent—They want the votes of these old line whigs. The truth is these men know now the Republicans are not Abolitionists, just as well as they knew in 1844 the Whigs were not Abolitionists. An abolitionist has always been understood to be one who advocated the abolition of slavery in the States. Whereas the Republican platform expressly declares, that "The maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and *especially of the right of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgement exclusively*, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends." Thus the Republican party, in national convention, expressly declare that they are entirely opposed to interfering in any respect with the domestic institutions of any State; and yet the DOUGLAS leaders have the unscrupulousness to assert that the Republican party is an abolition party! But no matter—They do themselves more harm than the Republicans by this course. They can't cheat the people any longer by such gross misrepresentations. Falsehoods, "like chickens, come home to roost."—*Cass Co Independent*

For A Convention.

It will be recollected that, at the last session of the Legislature, a resolution was adopted submitting the calling of a Convention to frame a new State Constitution, to the people. We are gratified to hear that a movement is on foot for insuring such concert of action between the Committees of the two parties, that "For Convention," will be printed on all tickets, so that the vote will be had without reference to national politics. The necessity for the amendment or thorough revision of the fundamental law, so that the Judiciary may be reorganized, and the Judges better paid, and that the onerous two mill tax now levied by the Constitution, may no longer be imposed, is imperative. Without it, the people will submit to delays that are equivalent to a denial of justice, and to taxation to pay a debt not yet due, and which creditors are in no hurry to collect. We trust, then, that as this is a matter about which there can be no dispute, the so called Democrats of all sorts will put no impediment in the way of what the people demand.—*Press & Tribune*

An Infidel for Governor.

The St Louis *Evening News* says of the following communication to its columns that it is made by one who knows well whereof he affirms:

Mr Mitchell—It seems to me you are all forgetting that C F JACKSON the Douglas Democratic Candidate for Governor of Missouri is an *avowed infidel*!—Surely the Christian men of this great State would hesitate before establishing the precedent of placing a man at the head of our government who acknowledges no responsibility to his Maker! or, rather, who denies the existence of his maker.

What would his oath of office be worth? What the effect of such an example upon our aspiring young men?

Pause and reflect, ye believing men of Missouri TRUTH.

☞Mons Blondin the other day entertained a select party of friends with a private exhibition upon his tight rope near Niagara Falls. After doing many things already made familiar by reported descriptions, he ran a race against time, crossing the river twice in six minutes, just three minutes being used in each passage. He is reserving himself now for the visit of the Prince of Wales, when he proposes to do such deeds as the heir to the British Crown never dreamed of.

Democracy in the Past.

H J Paine exhibited at a Republican meeting at Manitowoc, last week, a copy of a handbill for a Democratic meeting, used in 1849, when Nelson Dewey was the candidate for Governor; Wm A Barstow for Secretary of State? Col Fairchild, of this city, for Treasurer, and S. Park Coon for Attorney General The following were among the lines, in big capitals:

OPPOSITION TO SLAVERY EXTENSION!
NO MORE SLAVE STATES!!
OPPOSITION TO BANK AND BANKING INSTITUTIONS!!!
Milwaukie Wisconsin

From Pike's Peak

ST JOSEPH, Mo, Aug 2d.—The *Gazette* of this forenoon contains the latest news from Pike's Peak.

The express from Denver City which arrived last night brought $12,652 in dust. There are at present about one hundred quartz mills in the mines, only a few of which are up and in working order. Some of them are worked by experienced engineers, and realize from $1 to 25 dollars per day, rich bearing quartz to operate on, while others make from $60 to $100. Six men in one claim had taken out in three days four and half pounds of gold. Other claims are worked with equally as good success, while others realize little or nothing.

Didn't Dare.

Mr. Case, the Republican candidate for Congress in this District, recently challenged Hon. J A McClernand, the Douglas candidate, to stump the District with him. McClernand accepted, and, as was his privilege, named the places of meeting. Their last appointments were, Carlinville August 1st, Carrollton August 2d. When it became known to the Republican Committee here that Mr McClernand had invited Case to meet him here on that day, they addressed a note to the Douglas Committee, inquiring if the usual arrangements for a joint discussion could be made. They replied that Mr. Case could not speak in Carlinville on that day, notwithstanding McClernand had invited him here. The truth is, they don't dare to allow a Republican to address one of their crowds. Douglasism is such a confused medley of inconsistencies, deceptions and shams, that they don't dare to allow a Republican to discuss its character before a Douglas audience. They have been repeatedly invited to address the Republican Club, but never will consent to allow the Republicans equal courtesy.—*Carlinville Democrat.*

IOWA STATE REPORTER FOR LINCOLN.—This hitherto reliable Democratic sheet, published at Iowa City, has taken down the names of Douglas and Johnson, and will hereafter support Lincoln and Hamlin. The following is Mr. Harrison's card, announcing the change:

After mature deliberation, I have arrived at the conclusion that I cannot give my assent to the platform of either wing of the late Democratic party, nor longer yield my support to Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V Johnson as candidates for the Presidency of the United States. I therefore announce to the readers of this paper, and the public generally, that the names of Douglas and Johnson will no longer remain at the head of our columns, and that hereafter the columns of the *Reporter* will be devoted to the dissemination of Republican principles, and the advocacy of the election of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin, the candidates of the Republican party for President and Vice President of the United States.

EDMUND HARRISON.
Proprietor of the Weekly Iowa State Reporter.

We have the pleasure of a long personal acquaintance with Mr. Harrison, and can bear testimony to his many virtues, as well as the wide spread influence that his paper has heretofore exerted, and the *State Democrat*, a Douglas organ at Davenport, in announcing the change, corroborates our testimony as follows:

"The *Reporter* has heretofore been a warm and consistent supporter of Democratic principles, and throughout the State it bore a most excellent reputation."

We are not at all surprised now that he is convinced of the rottenness and corruption of the double-headed Democracy or at his pursuing this course, and many more would follow his example, were they not entirely devoid of political honesty.—*Quincy Whig*

An Important Concession.

The *Times and Herald* of Wednesday morning last, copied the following from the Washington correspondence of the N Y. *Times:*

Advices received from the friends of Douglas from all portions of Virginia, represent a greater strength for their candidate than had been anticipated.—He will undoubtedly poll *from twenty to thirty thousand votes in the state*. From present appearances, the strife between the two wings of the democracy will throw most of the Southern States into the hands of Bell and Everett. So bitter and uncompromising has the feeling become among the leaders, that they openly avow their preference for Bell to the rival of their favorite. *This, added to the conviction that Lincoln and Hamlin will certainly carry all the Northern states, except, perhaps, California, and thus be elected by the people, reconciles them to a defeat* in the Southern states, out of pure revenge of both factions.

This paragraph was copied in the *Times and Herald* without a word of comment. It was doubtless gratifying to the Douglas readers of that journal to learn that their favorite would get so many votes in Virginia! and some of them, we doubt not, were much more gratified than they care to acknowledge, with the assurance that "Lincoln will certainly carry all the Northern states, except perhaps, California, and thus be elected by the people." Did the Organ tell the truth knowingly or by accident?

☞"Sam, why are senators like de fishes?" "I don't meddle wid de subjec Pump." "Why don't you see, nigga, because dey am so fond of *de-bate.*"

Death of a Candidate for Congress.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 1.

A private dispatch from Delphi, states that Hon Isaac A. Rice, Republican candidate for Congress, 8th district, died at 10 o'clock to day, after an illness of 36 hours

North Carolina Election.

We are without full returns from North Carolina; but enough have been received to indicate the closeness of the contest, the probability that the Breckinridgeites have succeeded, and, more than either, that the Douglas vote, of which we have heard so much, amounts to nothing more than a few hundreds of men in buckram. The legitimate democratic majority in North Carolina is not below 11,000. If, then, the know-nothing candidates are defeated, as they seem to be, it is certain that the Douglas strength cannot equal 5,000 votes, else, as these votes were all cast for the opposition nominees, they would have been elected. Take the old democratic majorities and compare them with the democratic losses in the contest just closed, and we shall get at the number of the Douglasites with sufficient exactness. Unless we are mistaken, they will prove to be no more numerous than the ordinary attendants at a Chicago ward meeting in a municipal campaign.

But whether the know-nothings have been overthrown or not, the result will demonstrate that the boasting of Douglas' friends of his strength in the South was nothing but pure gasconade. North Carolina was said to be one of his strongholds. He married in that State, his children inherit property there, and of all the States in the South, it is the most tolerant and moderate on the slavery question. The union between his friends and the Americans was avowed and complete; and if a half of what we have been told was true, the coalition ought to have triumphed by a majority of 25,000 at least. We shall know in a few days exactly what has been done. In the meantime we call on the Northern supporters of Douglas to note the fact every day becoming apparent that this fight is really between Lincoln and Breckinridge, and that to defeat the latter by a majority that will put the question of a slave code at rest for all time, there must be no fooling with a candidate who has not the remotest chance of success, but that plumpers must be cast for Honest Old Abe. To that, as we have always said, it will come at last.—*Press and Tribune*

The Inconsistencies of Douglas.

Here is an extraordinary position for a man, who proposes to stand like a guardian angel of the country between Abolitionism and Disunion. And let us enumerate the several items of inconsistency in it.

First.—Douglas is in favor of the Nebraska Bill, which acknowledges slavery to be constitutional. Yet he is in favor of giving a few hundred people in any Territory the power to nullify the Constitution.

Second—He don't care whether slavery is voted up. Yet he says if it is voted up the Union is dissolved,

Third—He does not care whether slavery is voted down. Yet he says if it is voted down, Abolitionism triumphs, and to this he is as deadly hostile as he is to disunion.

Fourth—He is opposed to the Lecompton Bill. Yet he accepts the nomination on a ticket with a man who voted for it.

Fifth—He says that those who voted for protection to slavery in the Territories are disunionists, yet the Nebraska Bill, of which he is the father, protects slave property in the Territories.

Sixth—He says all who voted for protection to slavery in the Territories are disunionists. Yet he accepts a nomination on a ticket with a disunionist for Vice President.

Seventh—He says he abides by the decision of the Supreme Court, and he endorsed that decision when pronounced. Since that time, however, he has received new light and says that a Territorial Legislature can set at defiance the Supreme Court.

Was ever a man so inconsistent as to his principles, and so utterly regardless of the means to secure himself political power?

The Danger of the Union.

Judge Orr, who is stumping Missouri as an opposition candidate for governor, ridicules the idea of danger to the Union from the success of the Republicans, and tells the following story to illustrate the assinine character of such threats:

"The people are beginning to know them as well as the lion knew the donkey, with whom he was travelling. The pair becoming hungry, the donkey proposed that they should turn aside into a corn field. They did so, and the donkey having feasted on its contents was preparing to leave; but the lion said: 'What am I to do? I cannot eat corn.' 'True,' said the donkey, 'but if you will lie in the bush, here, I will go into the thicket yonder, and frighten the deer with a bray so that you can catch one when they attempt to escape.' The lion agreed and the jackass going into the thicket, brayed so terribly that all the deer in it came running out. The lion seized one, and made a meal of the prey. On coming back, the donkey, with much conceit, asked '*Didn't* I scare them?' 'Yes' replied the lion; and you would have scared me too, if I hadn't known who you were!' Just so we might be frightened by the predictions of danger to our institutions by the Democrats, if we did not know exactly what value to set upon them."

JUDGE TANEY FOR DOUGLAS.—We learn from reliable authority that Chief Justice Taney of the Supreme Court of the U S, is a warm advocate of Mr Douglas' election. So says the Rochester *Union*, a Douglas organ. It is not strange that this should be the position of Judge Taney as he is an ardent Roman Catholic, and author of the "Dred Scott decision."

[illegible]

Mr [illegible] the Lincoln club [illegible] directed warfare, [illegible] effect. And [illegible] in the afternoon [illegible] that this youthful [illegible] right, you seen a [illegible] of style and [illegible] judgment which [illegible] older speakers [illegible] His [illegible] unpretending, yet [illegible] manner [illegible] There [illegible] intelligent audience [illegible] speakers [illegible] by his [illegible] under his modesty. Benjamin F. [illegible] Esq, of Sangamon followed Mr Bateman in an able speech that was cut abruptly off in the middle by the approach of a thunder storm—emblematic no doubt of that republican thunder that will in November sweep over the land and rend the old rotten and deserted trunk of democracy into fragments—a fate that a piece of it will not make a good one [illegible] Lincoln club.

Isaac Cogdal Esq and others were present, full of enthusiasm and Lincoln speeches, but the storm [illegible] up the performance. It don't really want any Lincoln speeches out here, for almost every person coming [illegible] election. The Douglas men manfully own that they are used up—horse—foot and dragoon, and only ask to be mustered out of service to the honors of war.—There is another party in our precinct whose number in our village is represented by a pair and is growing smaller every day. When the Bell rings in our precinct with strong Lincoln proclivities who endorse the republican platform in preference to any but Bell, and they are acting in concert with [illegible] Bell men who are really in truth pro-slavery democrats, [illegible] duped [illegible] U—n—i—o—n—s—a—v—e—r—s, they will quit.

Yours &c. B * * * *

N. B. It was reported out here that A. D. Wright the man who [illegible] largely on Douglas [illegible] speakers here on Friday [illegible] that he was afraid of being [illegible] To remove all doubt on that score I take the liberty as the president of the [illegible] Lincoln club to invite Capt Wright, or any other democrat, to come [illegible] we have speaking at our meetings, and discuss the [illegible] with [illegible] will meet the concurrence of our club [illegible] E

The Mobbing Business.

Closely following the villainous assault on the Rev J J Ferree at Cairo last week, comes the news of two more attempts to suppress the freedom of speech in Southern Illinois. A German at Nashville, Washington county, a few days since, commenting on the kidnapping profession expressed the belief "that *some black men* were quite as honorable as *some white men*." He was immediately set upon by the Douglasites of Nashville and was compelled to run for his life. He took shelter in a store belonging to a Democrat whose son bolted the door to keep the mob out. The lynchers then threatened to break it down, and were proceeding to carry out their threat when the owner made his appearance with a revolver in his hand, declaring that he would shoot the first man who dared enter. The scoundrels thereupon made themselves scarce about those premises, and the German was allowed to depart out of the roosts of the Nashvillians.

A correspondent at Centralia informs us that about the same time a Republican speaker was mobbed at Fairfield, by the infuriated Douglasites of Wayne county, upon whom the principles of the Declaration of Independence and the doctrines of Washington, Jefferson and Madison have the same effect as a shower bath on an animal in hydrophobia.—*Press & Tribune*

THE QUESTIONS AT ISSUE.—The great living issues before the country, may be stated in the following questions, viz:

1 Does the Constitution of the United States recognize property in man? (Republicans No; Squatters Yes.)

2 Has a slaveholder the constitutional right to carry slaves into a Territory as property? and have the Squatters an equal right by means of unfriendly legislation to abolish such slavery? In other words, "May a thing be unlawfully driven away from a place where it has a lawful right "to be?" (Douglas Democrats, Yes; Lincoln Republicans, No.)

3 Have the people of a Territory, under the provision of the Kansas Nebraska bill, the right to choose their own rulers and govern themselves? (Douglas Democrats; Yes; Republicans, No.)

4 Is it the duty of American citizens, in determining their political action on the question of slavery in the free Territories or free States to conform to the opinion of nine respectable old gentlemen of the Supreme Court as required by the Wickliffe resolution on the Douglas National Platform? (Douglas Democrats, Yes; Lincoln Republicans, No.)

These questions cover the topics the people are thinking about and discussing, and the ones they vote on this fall.

New York Items.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The *Commercial Advertiser* of last evening says:

"The ship fever is again in our midst, brought to this port by the Cynosure.—There have been about 20 cases, the first death being at Castle garden. All those that were decided cases were removed to Randall's Island. We deeply regret to announce that among the sick is the venerable Captain Crabtree, the Vice President of the Commissioners of Emigration."

☞Mrs. Partington says that nothing despises her so much as to see people who profess to expect salvation as go to church without their purses when a collection is to be taken up.

The Menard Index.

Local Intelligence.

Appointments of Henry Case.

H. Case, the Republican nominee for Congress, will address the people of the VIth Congressional district at the following points, viz:

Virden	Aug	10
Girard (evening)	"	10
Scottville	"	11
Meredosia	"	16
Virginia	"	17
Beardstown	"	18
Chandlerville	"	20
Petersburg	"	21
Springfield	"	23
Rochester	"	24
Williamsville	"	25
Mechanicsburg	"	27
Moweaqua	"	28
Taylorville	"	29
Shelbyville	"	31
Pana	Sept	1
Hillsboro	"	4
Litchfield	"	5
Bunker Hill	"	6
Brighton	"	7
Fidelity	"	8
Greenfield	"	11
Exeter	"	17
Bethel	"	18
Concord	"	19
Waverly	"	20
Franklin	"	21
Lynnville	"	22

Other appointments will be published hereafter.

Meetings of Last Week.

On Friday the Republicans of Sweetwater and vicinity made quite a respectable turn out, in the way of a political demonstration. The Wide Awakes of that place were joined by a detachment of the Petersburg company and after some preliminary evolutions, proceeded to the Grove near the School house, accompanied by a large number of citizens. For some unexplained cause, Mr Walker of Havana, failed to be present as was expected. Mr Cowan being present, addressed the assembly [illegible] of the strong, argumentative speeches which he knows so well how to make. After the speech some announcements were made in reference to the arrangements made for the Menard delegation to Springfield, after which the procession re-formed and returned to town. The day was oppressively hot, yet it was not sufficiently so to repress the Lincoln enthusiasm which prevails every where.

On Saturday, at Athens, [illegible] political meeting which [illegible] been held during the campaign in this county. The Wide Awakes from Petersburg and Sweetwater arrived about 11 o'clock and were received by the "Red, White and Blue" company of Athens, and a very large delegation of citizens. The procession moved through the streets of the town, and adjourned for dinner. After dinner the procession re-formed and marched to the speaking ground, where the people were addressed by Mr. Rosette, followed by Mr. Zane, both of Springfield. Both these gentlemen spoke with great force and eloquence and were heartily applauded—There were at least 1,500 people on the ground, among whom were many ladies. The ladies on horseback, and the little girls representing the States, were prominent and interesting features in the procession. In the evening the Wide Awakes and the Red, White and Blues paraded with torches, and the people tell us that we (the companies) made a very creditable appearance. The enthusiasm at this time was immense. The torch light procession halted and were dismissed in Mr. Centers yard—where the people had assembled to hear more speeches.

Mr Searl was the first speaker, who commented upon the democracy in terms both rich, spicy and true. Cowan followed, closing the performances of the day in his very happy style.

The rain in the morning deterred many from coming, under the idea that the meeting would be a failure; But the Athens boys pushed the affair through with energy and the result fully repaid their exertions. The meeting was by far the largest and best conducted one of the campaign, in this county, by any party.

The Wide Awakes of this place desire to return their thanks to the friends in Sweetwater and Athens for the hospitalities so generously extended to them during the excursion.

☞The communication of "Chronicler" is crowded out this week. It will appear in our next.

☞We issue our paper earlier than usual this week, in order to gain time for all hands to attend the great meeting at Springfield.

☞The Republican Ladies of Petersburg presented the Wide Awake company with a splendid national flag on Monday evening.

Senatorial Convention.

The Republican Senatorial Convention for the 17th District, met at Havana on Wednesday the 1st. We have not yet received an official report of the proceedings of the convention further than the nominations. Henry E Dummer of Beardstown was nominated for the Senate, and Charles Turner of Pekin was nominated as a candidate for prosecuting attorney for the 21st Judicial district.

The nomination of H E Dummer, Esq is one of the best that could have been made. He is extensively known throughout the district, as one of the ablest lawyers and best men. He possesses great personal popularity and enjoys the entire confidence of the people and we confidently expect that he will defeat any man that the Douglasites can possibly bring out.

Democratic Precinct Meetings.—The Democratic meetings to appoint delegates to their county convention were held on Saturday last. The delegates appointed are understood to be instructed as follows: For Mr. Garber, for Clerk—Petersburg, Sandridge, Tallula, Athens, New Market—17 votes; for Mr Perkins, for Sheriff—Petersburg, Rock Creek, Tallula, Athens, Sweetwater, New Market—18 votes. Rock Creek is instructed for Mr. Wood for Clerk, and Sweetwater for Mr Hughes; and Sandridge for Mr Sinter for Sheriff. The whole number of votes in convention is 22.

☞We have the authority of Dr. Marrenburg, who heard the speech of Mr Hassaurek until the unfortunate illness which seized Mr Hoagald compelled him leave, for the following comments upon the slur upon Mr H's speech which was published in the *Axis* of the 28th ult—He writes us: I was present at the beginning of Mr Hassaurek's speech, and as long as I remained [illegible] nothing in it which was not proper to be addressed to the most select audience—and as I made enquiry about the remaining part of his speech, I was assured by persons well qualified to judge, that his whole speech was an able one—that not one word of abuse was uttered by the speaker [illegible] and the remark in the *Axis* is a foul slander and nothing else—whoever may be the author of it.

The Prince of Wales

The crown prince of England landed on the 24th inst., at St John's, and was received with royal honors. To various addresses he replied collectively, and with both dignity and simplicity. All classes of people are delighted with him from the Governor and gentry to the street rabble. His handsome face and unassuming manners carry the popular enthusiasm to the boiling point, and will do more to insure the loyalty of her majesty's American subjects than all her ships and troops.—There never was a firmer throne than Victoria's. It is in the hearts of her people. She and hers could traverse every intelligent part of her dominions without an armed attendant, which is more than can be said of any other living sovereign. We know little of the young gentleman who now represents her and his country, at our doors. But his very lack of notoriety is his praise. He has grown up under the utmost care which a fond and virtuous mother could bestow upon his character and education. Such solicitudes, and the example of such nobility of hearts as he is heir to, cannot be lost. A republic may say, without fear of misconstruction, "God save the Queen, and make her successor worthy of her virtues and her throne?"—*N. Y. World.*

[From the Chicago Journal.]

Is Illinois a Free State?

It appears to be a settled purpose of the Douglasites to silence Free Speech in Egypt. At Cairo, a few days since, the Rev J J Ferree, on his way to Kentucky, was invited by the Republicans to make a speech. He was hooted and howled at, a number of eggs discharged and other disgraceful means resorted to, in order to silence him. Several gentlemen, residents of Cairo, interfered, but with little effect. One of them, Mr Hunter, a prominent Democrat, announced that such conduct disgusted him and henceforth he supported Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Ferree, however, was invited to preach the following Sunday at Cairo and did so.

At Mount Vernon, a Republican meeting was also broken up by beating tin pans, and other accompaniments; while a Republican who went into Washington county was driven out by threats and intimidations.

Can free speech and free men be put down in this manner in Illinois? In Georgia, the Douglas candidate was refused audience. Do the followers of Douglas intend to have their revenge by silencing Republican speakers?

Costly Gas Works.—The editor of the *Northwestern Christian Advocate*, who has been in Washington lately writes home:

"As we drove from the depot, a lady in the omnibus espied the great unfinished dome of the capitol (which don't look much like a dome at present,) and said, innocently, 'I suppose those are the gas works?' 'Yes, madam, for the nation,' was [illegible] fellow passenger."

The [illegible] Stump.—While Breckinridge [illegible] stump for Breckinridge, and while Mr Douglas has become [illegible] candidate, stumping himself at the various railroad depots and college commencements, and making stump speeches in his own behalf—while Breckinridge is planning dodges for being called out to speak, Abraham Lincoln, the Republican candidate, is staying quietly at home and preserving that modest reticence that proper decorum in a candidate has always demanded, until this shameless era of Presidential demagogues and self puffery. We believe that the people will approve Mr Lincoln's method of conducting himself in this canvass. It may be said in apology for Mr Buchanan that he don't know how to be decent, and for Breckinridge and Douglas that they are so badly scared as not to know what they are about. They are too fidgetty to remain quietly at home. If one was disposed to do so, he would be afraid lest the other should obtain advantage over him.—*Detroit Tribune.*

SPECIAL.

HEAR THE MEDICAL TESTIMONY,

[illegible]

New Advertisements

MOFFAT'S

LIFE PILLS & PHOENIX BITTERS.

[illegible]

Vegetable Life Medicines,

[illegible]

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, [illegible]

[illegible]

SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD COMPLEXIONS, by the alterative effect upon the fluid that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

[illegible]

PILES.—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing by the use of the LIFE MEDICINES alone.

FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these Medicines is permanent—TRY THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

BILIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS, General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and diseases of females—the Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description. Kings Evil, and Scrofula in its worst forms, yield to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters Colic, are speedily cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Petersburg [illegible] 1860-1y

LEGAL MATTERS.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution, to me directed and delivered, by the clerk of the Circuit court of Menard county, in the State of Illinois, in favor of John Smith [illegible] McNeely and against [illegible] I have levied upon the following described property, [illegible] section 26, and the [illegible] of section 27—20 acres, [illegible] all in township 19 range 7 west [illegible] at the court house in Petersburg [illegible] 18th day of August, [illegible] execution.

J. M. [illegible], Sheriff
Menard county, Ill

July [illegible]

Administrator's Sale of
REAL ESTATE

By virtue of a decree of the circuit Court of Menard County, rendered at the March Term, of [illegible], we will proceed to sell to the highest bidder at the door of the Court House, in Petersburg, on Saturday, the 18th day of August, A. D. 1860, the following described lands, to wit: [illegible] township 18 north, range [illegible] all of said land lying and being in Menard county.

TERMS OF SALE.—A credit of twelve months will be given. Purchasers giving note with security and mortgage on the premises to secure the purchase money.

JACOB KILLION,
S. D. KILLION,
Adm'rs of H. J. KILLION, deceased

Petersburg, July 5, 1860 4w

Adjustment of Claims

NOTICE [illegible]

[illegible] CANTRALL, [illegible]

June [illegible]

AMBROTYPES.

MRS. A. P. DAVIS takes this method [illegible]

Petersburg, Feb 10 1860

IMMENSE
HOME AND EUROPEAN
Demand!
PROFESSOR WOOD'S
HAIR RESTORATIVE
Was Introduced to the Public in 1852
—IT IS NOW—
Universally used throughout the civilized World.

IF YOUR HAIR IS GRAY,
IF YOUR HAIR IS THIN,
[illegible]
IF YOU HAVE SCALD HEAD
IF YOU HAVE NERVOUS HEADACHE,
[illegible]

[illegible]

O. J. WOOD & CO.

ARE ALSO AGENTS FOR

DR. MANN'S CELEBRATED
AGUE BALSAM.

Tonica and Petersburg Railroad—Notice to Stockholders on the 4th Division.

THE subscribers to the Tonica & Petersburg Railroad [illegible]

[illegible], President

Jacksonville, Nov 21, 1859.

For the convenience of those interested, I have left the notes in the hands of [illegible] Petersburg, where they can be had when called for.

[illegible]

Nov. 21, 1859—nov 24 tf

LUMBER! LUMBER!

PLEASE NOTICE—

All wishing to buy building lumber or Fencing, [illegible]

FOR CASH,

Will find it to their advantage to call on

E. R. ULRICH & CO.,

We have on hand a very large stock of thoroughly seasoned LUMBER, which we guarantee will be offered for cash, at prices which will always make it to the interest of ALL to buy at home. Those wishing to buy on long time, may do better elsewhere, as we are determined to make the proper difference between Cash and Credit prices. Our stock of

Shingles, Lath, Sash,
Doors, &c.,

Is complete

ALTON LIME—in barrel or bulk,
Received fresh from kilns, daily.
PLASTER PARIS, best brands.
CEMENT, HAIR, &c.,
Constantly on hand. All for sale at reduced prices
FOR CASH.
E. R. ULRICH & CO.
Springfield.

D. C. BROWN,

RESPECTFULLY [illegible] assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Paints and Dye Stuffs,

[illegible]

Petersburg, Ill. June 1, 57—1y

STEEL pens and all kinds of Stationery, sale by [June 13] D. C. BROWN

WM. J. BROWN & BRO., [illegible] sale by [June 13] D. C. BROWN

EXTRACT of Lemon, Strawberry, Pineapple, [illegible] Orange, and Vanilla, for flavoring [illegible] June 13 D. C. BROWN

60 Town Lots For Sale.

IN Oakland, Bennett's addition to Petersburg—Terms reasonable. Apply to
July 11, tf D. C. BROWN

T. B. OSBURN,
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines,
PAINTS,
OILS,
DYE-STUFFS,
AND
PURE LIQUORS

KEEPS constantly on hand every article usually found in a drug store. Also, [illegible]

Northeast corner public square, Petersburg, Illinois. [illegible]

BALE & HILL,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
Merchants and Millers,
AND
Woolen Goods and Yarn
MANUFACTURERS
march 16 '58] PETERSBURG, ILLINOIS.

PLAIN [illegible]

JOHNSON & COWGILL,
Real Estate, Collecting and Insurance Agents,
PETERSBURG, ILL.

Will attend to the purchase and sale of land, [illegible]

REFERENCES.

[illegible]

Ap 15 1860-tf

JOHNSON, CLARK & CO.
Commission and Grain
Merchants,
PETERSBURG, Ill.
July 2 1860-tf

CHARTER OAK MILLS.
Johnson, Clark & Co.

WOULD respectfully inform the public that they are better prepared than ever to transact a general

MILLING BUSINESS.

[illegible]

W. B. COWGILL,

[illegible]

Petersburg July 2, 1860 tf

BY STATE AUTHORITY.

American Exchange Insurance
COMPANY,
Of New York.

Cash Capital, $200,000.00

SINGLE BROWN, President.
James M. [illegible], Secretary.
[illegible], Gen'l Agent, [illegible], Ohio.
Johnson & Cowgill, Agents,
July 2, 1860 tf Petersburg, Illinois

BY STATE AUTHORITY.

Increase of Cash Capital!

PHENIX
INSURANCE COMPANY
HARTFORD
CONN.

—DEVOTED TO—

Fire Insurance Exclusively.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
Cash Capital, $400,000 00
Cash Assets, $547,712 36
S. L. LOOMIS, *President.*
H. KELLOGG, *Secretary.*

BRANCH OFFICE, [illegible] CIN O.
R. H. & H. M. MAGILL, *Gen'l Ag'ts*

[illegible]

LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.

[illegible] W. B. COWGILL, Agent,
Petersburg, Ill
Sept 23 1859—1y

INCORPORATED A. D. 1819.

ÆTNA
INSURANCE CO.
HARTFORD CONN.

Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital $1,500,000 [illegible]

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

[illegible]

JOHNSON & COWGILL,
April 19, 1860-1y AGENTS

REMOVAL.

William Meyers

HAS moved his stand of [illegible] to the South side of the Public Square, [illegible]

JEWELRY, WATCHES
AND CLOCKS,

[illegible]

WILLIAM MEYERS

Petersburg July 12 1860.

BEDSTEADS
Will be Sold Cheap
at CONANT'S

JOHN F. BELL,
Confectionery and Bakery.
(North side public square)
Petersburg, Ill.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Confectionery and Groceries, Notions, [illegible] Tea, Coffee and Sugar at the lowest cash [illegible]

Valuable Property For Sale!

THE Property of Thomas Mongen, [illegible]

House and four Lots,

[illegible]

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE.

[illegible]

Jun 11, 1860 [illegible] of Johnson & Clark's Mill

SALEM LODGE NO. 123
I. O. O. F. [illegible]
J. H. [illegible] [illegible]

Rosehill Cemetery.

[illegible]

BURIAL LOTS FOR SALE.

[illegible]

COPPER SMITHING

For Breweries, Distilleries, Steam Mills,

[illegible]

COPPER WORK FOR MACHINERY STEAM ENGINES, &c.

[illegible]

Stoves and Tin-Ware!

[illegible] STOCK, including Buck's patent, PEERLESS and CLIPPER PATTERNS, [illegible] Parker, and other Stoves, Tinware, &c. [illegible]

Brass and Iron Turning, Roofing,

[illegible]

L. G. MOORE, Foreman of the Establishment.

B. N. HIBSON & CO

Petersburg, May 10, 1860 tf.

FRED. MEADE,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

Has just returned from market with a splendid spring stock of

CLOTHS, DOESKINS, and a
SPLENDID STOCK OF FANCY CASSIMERS
Vesting, Marseilles, Drillings, &c.,
[illegible]

which he is prepared to make up to order in the latest styles upon the most reasonable terms.

All Branches of Tailoring Attended
TO PUNCTUALLY.

[illegible] of the Square [illegible] 19, 60 [illegible]

NEW MILLINERY ROOMS,
FISHER AND METLIN'S BUILDINGS,
South West Corner of Square,

WHERE will be found in great variety, bonnets of the various kinds and latest styles, [illegible] Old styles of bonnets repaired to the latest fashions, also bleached and trimmed.

Dress-Making.

Having engaged a competent dress-maker, particular attention will be given to making and fitting dresses in the latest styles, and care will be taken to give general satisfaction.

Don't forget the place, Southwest corner of the square, one door north of Dr. Stephenson's [illegible]

Petersburg, April 5, 1860-6m

It is a Fact.

HAVING purchased the stand of [illegible], I wish to inform the citizens of Petersburg that I will continue the

Grocery and Provision

Business at the same old stand known as the

RAIL-ROAD BAKERY,

Lately occupied by Mr. Davis, where I hope [illegible] patronage. Constantly on hand FRESH BREAD, CAKES, [illegible]

[illegible]

Petersburg May 17, 1860 tf

Attention!

THE books and accounts of [illegible] GRAY have been placed in our hands for collection, and will be brought for the [illegible] without discrimination [illegible]

JOHNSON & COWGILL

May 21, 1860 3m

For Sale.

A HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS. Apply to [illegible]

May 21, 1860 tf

FAIRBANKS
PATENT
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS

FAIRBANKS & GREENLEAF,
35 Lake St., Chicago.

[illegible]

PIKE'S PEAK!
NEW FIRM
CONE & BECK'S
Mammoth Livery Stable!
Near the North east corner of the Public Square,
PETERSBURG, ILLINOIS.

THE undersigned having bought out the former proprietors, and moved the number of their Horses and Buggies, are now prepared to furnish their customers and others with

Horses, Buggies, Hacks, Carriages,

of the best description, at reduced prices. Their Stable will be always supplied with the best of corn, oats and hay, and they will be at all times ready to receive and feed horses either by the single feed, week or month. And having grateful and [illegible] thanks, and [illegible] of the proprietors [illegible]

August 18, 1859

R. CONE,
J. H. BECK

MARTIN REGAN,
AT THE RAIL ROAD
Brick Yard

[illegible] at the lowest market price.

[illegible] brick for walling wells always on hand

June 6 1860 6m

Miscellaneous.

Mournful Forebodings.

Occasional, the Washington correspondent of Forney's Press, in his letter of the 10th inst., says:

The apparition of a Republican triumph begins sadly to trouble the disunionists. They have said so much against Douglas, and have so loudly declared that they prefer Lincoln to him, that they now contemplate their fate before their own people in the event of Lincoln's election. The Republicans themselves regard the tribulations of these gentlemen with the utmost philosophy. They will be very anxious to secure a certain Southern support of their administration and are casting about for the most competent Southern men who will agree to serve as Cabinet ministers under Lincoln.

Should Lincoln be chosen President, there will be a sad and mournful procession of dilapidated office-holders from the various departments. Protected, as Mr Lincoln would be, from the avalanche of Southern applications, which has rolled in so terribly upon every new President since the organization of the Government, and no doubt rescued by pa- [illegible] part of those who declare that his election will dissolve the Union, it will be a most magnificent spectacle to see men who have grown gray in office—who are, indeed, the checks, stops, and obstacles of that great circumlocution system which has become a vast evil here—turning their trembling steps to the homes they so rarely see, and to the avocations they have so long abandoned. We shall then ascertain whether certain men are indispensable in the management of public affairs—whether the Union will collapse like a great balloon when the gas of the official fla- aters is withdrawn from Washington, and whether new men and fresh men may not be able to prove that this Republic depends upon no particular individual; that even a change, no matter how drastic and purging it may sometimes be, may not save a bilious and constipated system.

The venerables who carry gold canes along the avenue every day at three o'clock p. m., at about $1,800 a year apiece, and who have grown gouty behind their desks and in cosy snuggeries realize the possibility of a new regime. The dissolution of the Union is their removal from office; their idea of the destruction of the Democratic party is the receipt of a yellow envelope enclosing a polite request to leave, and their only idea of a violation of the Constitution is the apprehension that the places which know them now, may, after the 4th of March, 18 know them no more forever.

Touching Incident.—We recently heard a remarkable and touching story of a little boy, the son of a gentleman in an adjoining county. His age is twelve or thirteen. He is an interesting, promising lad. One day during the past winter he failed to rise in the morning as early as usual. At length his father went to his room where he lay, and asked him why he did not get up? He said it seemed dark yet, and he was waiting for daylight. His father retired but the boy did not make his appearance for some time. "My son, why don't you get up?" He replied, "Father is it daylight?" "Yes, long ago." "Then, father," the little fellow said "I am blind." And so it was. His sight was gone.

In a short time his father took him to Nashville to get the benefit of the medical profession there, but none of the physicians could do anything for him, and happily made no experiments on his eyes. Some ladies in the family of his father's acquaintance sought to cheer him in his affliction, and one night proposed to take him to the opera, that he might hear the music and singing. He went and was delighted. In the course of the performance, all at once he leaped up, and threw his arms around his father's neck, and screamed with ecstasy, "Oh! father, I can see! I can see!" His sight had instantly returned, and since then he has retained it in full vigor, except that under excitement there is sometimes a transient dimness of vision. The case is one of a remarkable singular character.—*Presbyterian.*

Union and Harmony.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania are in trouble. The man that goes around to tell them how to vote has missed his cue, and is in a state of dumbfounded bewilderment. The machine threatens to come to a dead halt. They have an electoral ticket, duly nominated and fully in the field, but there are two sorts of democrats that are not satisfied with it—1 The Douglas men; 2 Those who go for Breckinridge. Various devices [illegible] holders and candidates to make it do; but still the two cliques above mentioned remain unreconciled. And their grumbling *seems* not entirely unreasonable; since the Douglas men want to vote for Douglas electors, while the Breckinridge men want just the other sort; while the existing ticket is partly for one, partly for the other, and some not declared for either. The State Committee *propose* to go it blind; but that does not take, and two or three more State Conventions are called to nominate this way or that, according to taste. From pure good nature, we will volunteer a suggestion which seems calculated to solve the problem completely, viz. 1 Let the Douglas men hold their convention, make their ticket and vote it. 2 Let the Breckinridge men do likewise. 3 Let the State officers, candidates and their followers, support the present ticket, pledged to vote according to circumstances, as suggested by the State committee. Each faction having then exactly what is wanted, there could be nothing left for any one to complain of.—*N Y Tribune*

Platform of the Republican Party.

Adopted in Convention at Chicago, May 17, 1860

Resolved, That we, the delegated representatives of the Republican electors of the United States, in convention assembled, in discharge of the duty we owe to our constituents, and our country, unite in the following declarations:

1st. That the history of the nation during the last four years, has fully established the propriety and necessity of the organization and perpetuation of the Republican party; and that the causes which called it into existence are permanent in their nature, and now, more than ever before, demand its peaceful and constitutional triumph.

2d. That the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution, "that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed"—is essential to the preservation of our Republican institutions; and that the Federal Constitution, the Rights of the States, and the Union of the States must and shall be preserved.

3. That to the Union of the States this nation owes its unprecedented increase in population, its surprising development of material resources, its rapid augmentation of wealth, its happiness at home and its honor abroad; and we hold in abhorrence all schemes for Disunion, come from whatever source they may. And we congratulate the country that no Republican member of Congress has uttered or countenanced the threats of Disunion so often made by democratic members without rebuke and with applause from their political associates, and we denounce those threats of disunion, in case of a popular overthrow of their ascendency, as denying the vital principles of a free government, and as an avowal of contemplated treason, which it is the imperative duty of an indignant People sternly to rebuke and forever silence.

4. That the maintenance inviolate of the Rights of the States, and especially the right of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of powers on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends, and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of the soil of any State or Territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes.

5. That the present Democratic Administration has far exceeded our worst apprehensions, in its measureless subserviency to the exactions of a sectional interest, as especially evinced in its desperate exertions to force the infamous Lecompton Constitution upon the protesting people of Kansas; in construing the personal relation between master and servant to involve an unqualified property in persons, in its attempted enforcement, everywhere, on land and sea, through the intervention of Congress and of the Federal Courts, of the extreme pretensions of a purely local interest, and in its general and unvarying abuse of the power intrusted to it by a confiding people.

6. That the people justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which pervades every department of the Federal Government; that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the systematic plunder of the public treasury by favored partisans; while the recent startling developments of frauds and corruptions at the Federal Metropolis, show that an entire change of administration is imperatively demanded.

7. That the new dogma that the Constitution of its own force, carries slavery into any or all of the Territories of the United States, is a dangerous political heresy, at variance with the explicit provisions of that instrument itself, with contemporaneous exposition, and with legislative and judicial precedent; is revolutionary in its tendency, and subversive of the peace and harmony of the country.

8. That the normal condition of all the territory of the United States is that of freedom; that as our Republican fathers, when they had abolished slavery in all our national territory, ordained that "no person should be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law," it becomes our duty by legislation, whenever such legislation is necessary, to maintain this provision of the Constitution, against all attempts to violate it; and we deny the authority of Congress, of a territorial legislature, or of any individuals, to give legal existence to slavery in any territory of the United States.

9. That we brand the recent re-opening of the African Slave Trade, under the cover of our national flag, aided by perversions of judicial power as a crime against humanity and a burning shame to our country and age; and we call upon Congress to take prompt and efficient measures for the total and final suppression of that execrable traffic.

10. That in the recent vetoes, by their Federal Governors, of the acts of the Legislatures of Kansas and Nebraska, prohibiting slavery in those Territories, we find a practical illustration of the boasted democratic principle of non intervention and popular sovereignty embodied in the Kansas Nebraska bill, and a demonstration of the deception and fraud involved therein.

11. That Kansas should, of right, be immediately admitted as a State under the Constitution recently formed and adopted by her people, and accepted by the House of Representatives.

12. That, while providing revenue for the support of the general government by duties upon imports, sound policy requires such an adjustment of these imposts as to encourage the development of the industrial interests of the whole country, and we commend that policy of national exchanges which secures to the working men liberal wages, to agriculture remunerating prices, to mechanics and manufacturers an adequate reward for their skill, labor and enterprise, and to the nation commercial prosperity and independence.

13. That we protest against any sale or alienation to others of the Public Lands held by actual settlers, and against any view of the Free Homestead policy which regards the settlers as paupers or suppliants for public bounty; and we demand the passage by Congress of the complete and satisfactory Homestead measure which has already passed the House.

14. That the Republican party is opposed to any change in our naturalization Laws, or any State Legislation by which the rights of citizenship hitherto accorded to immigrants from foreign lands shall be abridged or impaired; and in favor of giving a full and efficient protection to the rights of all classes of citizens, whether native or naturalized, both at home and abroad.

15. That appropriations by Congress for River and Harbor improvements of a National character, required for the accommodation and security of an existing commerce, are authorized by the Constitution, and justified by the obligation of Government to protect the lives and property of its citizens.

16. That a Railroad to the Pacific Ocean is imperatively demanded by the interests of the whole country, that the Federal Government ought to render immediate and efficient aid in its construction; and that, as preliminary thereto, a daily Overland Mail should be promptly established.

17. Finally, having thus set forth our distinctive principles and views, we invite the co-operation of all citizens, however differing on other questions, who substantially agree with us in their affirmance and support.

WAVERLY NURSERY.

WAVERLY,..........MORGAN CO., ILL.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Menard county and vicinity that he has a choice lot of

Young Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, Evergreens, &c.,

Which he will furnish to order on reasonable terms. Address

JOHN J. GOLDSMITH,
Nov 21-tf Waverly, Morgan Co., Ill.

GEORGE HEIGOLD,

FANCY BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

PETERSBURG, ILLINOIS.

KEEPS constantly on hand a full supply of Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture, and is prepared to fill orders at the shortest notice.

He will sell, or make to order, for cash only, at the following reduced rates:

No 1	French calf leather fancy boots,	$6 50
No 2	" " "	6 00
No 3	" heavy calf-skin boots,	5 50
No 1	" kip-skin boots,	5 00
No. 5	" heavy kip boots,	5 00

He will also sell to prompt paying customers on the usual terms of credit, at low prices.

He keeps in his shops the best workmen in town and will warrant his work.

Shop under the Big Elm Tree, near the southwest corner of the square.

Feb 9, 1860-6m

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, designed to be the most effectual *Alterative* that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

Scrofula and Scrofulous Complaints, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Syphilis and Syphilitic Affections, Mercurial Disease, Dropsy, Neuralgia or Tic Douloureux, Debility, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from Impurity of the Blood.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.
Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; Five boxes for $1 00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our American Almanac in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand Ayer's, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our remedies are for sale by

T. B. OSBORN, Petersburg; W. R. HUNTER, Ashland; H. H. GLEAVES, Havana; CORNEAU & DILLER, Springfield; RICHARDSON, MELLIER, & Co., St. Louis; J. H. REED & Co., Chicago, wholesale, and by agents in every town in the U. S.
July 3, 1860 ly

HUTCHINSON'S

SHINGLE

FACTORY,

Petersburg, Illinois.

ORDERS are respectfully solicited from the citizens of Menard and adjoining counties for the supply of

Yellow Poplar,

Walnut and

Oak Shingles,

Which are being constantly manufactured in the greatest numbers and in a superior style.

☞ Orders promptly filled at the shortest notice.
May 16 tf W. T. HUTCHINSON

1859. 1859

JOHN WILLIAMS & CO.,

Having long felt the necessity of a Wholesale

DRY GOODS HOUSE,

In Springfield, to save Country Merchants the trouble of going to St. Louis or Chicago. We were induced last year, to open such an establishment, and receive such encouragement that we have this spring brought on the largest stock ever opened in this city, consisting of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, Yankee Notions, also, Groceries and Hardware. All of which were bought of the

Importers & Manufacturers

at lowest prices. Our city and country Merchants are invited to look through our stock, (which will be replenished by weekly arrivals) as we promise, not to be undersold by any house in the West.

We also, continue the **Retail** business on the 1st floor of our new store. And from our great facilities for buying goods are enabled to offer great inducements to our customers.

Please call and see us when you visit our city, and we will make it your interest to buy goods of us.

Dry Goods Store No. 1 north side Square, Groceries at B. F. Fox's old stand on Fifth street.

JOHN WILLIAMS & CO
Springfield, March 31, '59

DR. M'LANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increase on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, in cases of Ague and Fever, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a fair trial.

Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and take none but *Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

Sold by all respectable Druggists, and Country Store Keepers generally.

Sold in Petersburg by D. C. Brown and T. B. Osburn, in Athens by Joel Hall, and Sweetwater by Levi Probst. Sept 29,1859-ly

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BUY
YOUR
CHAIRS
AND
BEDSTEADS
AT
CONANT'S WARE ROOMS,
TWO BLOCKS SOUTH OF THE SQUARE
April 3, '58-tf

CONANT'S

FURNITURE WAREROOMS,

Two Blocks south of Public square,
PETERSBURG, ILL

THE undersigned has supplied his extensive warerooms with every variety of

STYLISH FURNITURE!

Comprising all of the most useful articles,
BEDSTEADS and LOUNGES,
SOFAS and CHAIRS,
BUREAUS and PRESSES,
SAFES and CUPBOARDS,
CENTRE TABLES, STANDS, etc.,

Which he proposes to sell at Springfield prices, or cheaper than can be had anywhere else in Petersburg, and, in connection with his own manufacture, he will keep a large supply of furniture made at the best Eastern factories. The subscriber has also fitted up a coffin warehouse, and will keep constantly on hand all sizes of coffins, and is prepared with a fine hearse to undertake the funeral of persons upon the most reasonable terms.

☞ Rooms open at all hours for inspection and display of furniture.

mar27-'58 W. S. CONANT.

SAFES—Tin-faced safes for kitchen use, all sizes, for sale at CONANT'S

LOUNGES, of various sizes and patterns, for sale low at CONANT'S

CANE seat chairs, various styles, on hand and for sale cheap at CONANT'S

VIENNA rocking chairs, on hand and for sale cheap, at CONANT'S.

LARGE lot of office chairs, constantly on hand and for sale low, at CONANT'S.

VIENNA and parlor chairs, of all patterns, for sale cheap, at CONANT'S

COFFINS, of all sizes, constantly on hand, and fitted up in various styles to suit, at
mar27-'59 CONANT'S

SCOTT'S

STAGE LINES

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has contracted to carry the Mails on the routes hereinafter described, and will run regular lines of Coaches and Hacks for the accommodation of the traveling public. He has provided extra vehicles, careful and sober drivers and first rate horses, and feels confident that his arrangements are such as will please the most fastidious traveler.

Springfield and Havana Route.

Leave Springfield Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays, at 2 o'clock A. M., arrive at Havana, at 6 P. M. Leave Havana Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 2 o'clock A. M., arrive at Springfield at 5 P. M., via Bath, Field's Prairie, Robinson's Mill, Petersburg and Salisbury.

Springfield and Petersburg Route.

Leave Springfield, via Athens Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock A. M., arrive at Petersburg at 2 o'clock P. M. Leave Petersburg Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays at 8 o'clock A. M., arrive at Springfield at 2 P. M.

June 23, '59 P. S. SCOTT

F. R. RIKER,

SURVIVOR of the firm of Riker & Co., returns thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage received during the last two years, and will continue the

SADDLE AND HARNESS

business, at the old Stand, where he will make work, and sell articles in his line, as cheap as the cheapest.

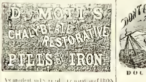
All those indebted to the old firm are requested to make immediate payment to F. R. Riker, and any claims against the same will be promptly paid by him.

Petersburg, July 11 1859-ly

FISHER & METLIN,

Contractors and House Builders,

(Shop one block west of public square,)
nov28-t PETERSBURG, ILL



An aperient and tonic preparation of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest Medical Authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it.—Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case.

Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaints, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fevers, Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of General Debility, whether the result of acute disease, or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In Nervous Affections of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic without being exciting or overheating; and gently, regularly aperient even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness, without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In Dyspepsia, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases, including the attendant Costiveness.

In unchecked Diarrhœa, even when advanced to Dysentery, confirmed, emaciating, and apparently malignant, the effects have been equally decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate Incipient Consumption, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In Scrofulous Tuberculosis, this medicated iron has had far more than the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In Intermittent Fevers it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt, happy, and fully restorative effects. Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills, price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of the price. All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to

R. B. LOCKE & Co., General Agents,
338 Broadway, N. Y.

May 17 1860 ly

Cash System Adopted January 1st, 1858.

—BY—

GROVER AYERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Dry Goods and Groceries,

NORTH SIDE OF THE SQUARE
Springfield, Illinois.

RULES ADOPTED

Rule 1. All goods marked down to lowest living profit.
" 2. All goods sold for ready pay at marked price.
" 3. All goods sold warranted to give satisfaction.
" 4. No clerk allowed to recommend goods above their merit.
" 5. No promises made but what we intend to perform.

Semi-Annual Circular for 1860

Dear Sir

When I commenced the Cash or Ready Pay System two years ago, I promised a saving of at least 25 per cent. from the ruling prices under the Credit System, and I think I can safely say that promise has been redeemed. After taking an account of stock I find that a still further reduction in the profit margin would be safe, and it is my desire and determination to reduce it to the lowest remunerative degree.

My facilities for furnishing you goods at the lowest rates have very much increased the past year. Capital formerly locked up under the Credit System is coming in slowly to my relief.

I am better prepared to take every advantage of the markets. I buy my Dry Goods and Groceries principally of manufacturers and first hands, thereby saving a large per cent. I keep in connection with myself an experienced buyer who visits the eastern markets every two months, which enables us to keep up a stock the year round suitable to the wants of our customers without over buying or accumulating unsaleable goods.

We are now receiving and opening another extensive stock of Dry Goods and Groceries suitable for the season, which we invite you to call and examine.

GROVER AYERS.
Springfield, Jan 23, 1860 [jan26-6m]

A STEINER'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

N. W. corner of court house square.

I WANT everybody to understand that I have just returned from the East with an entire

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

which I will sell at the lowest figures for Cash or to responsible men on reasonable time.

My stock consists of all the latest styles of

Spring and Summer Clothing,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES for men's wear; and the cheapest and best assortment of

LADIES' AND MISSES'

Buskins, Shoes and Pumps, &c., that was ever offered this side of the Alleghany mountains.

I have also a large quantity of Spring and Summer CASSIMERES, VESTINGS and COTTON GOODS for men's wear, that I will sell by the pattern or piece as cheap as the cheapest, also,

TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET SACKS, WHITE AND FANCY SHIRTS, OIL CLOTH SUITS, SILK DRAWERS AND SHIRTS, &c., &c., &c.

All of which I will sell as

Cheap or Cheaper than can be bought within one hundred miles of Petersburg.

PLEASE give me a call before making your purchases and examine the cheapest goods ever offered.

ALEX STEINER
Petersburg, April 26, 1860.

DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP
HOOFLAND'S BITTERS
BALSAMIC CORDIAL

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

GERMAN BITTERS,

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVERCOMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and great Depression of Spirits.

The proprietors, in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, do so with a feeling of the utmost confidence in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recommended.

It is no new and untried article, but one that has stood the test of a ten years' trial before the American people, and its reputation and sale are unrivalled by any similar preparation extant. The testimony in its favor given by prominent and well known Physicians and individuals in all parts of the country is immense, and a careful perusal of the Almanac, published annually by the proprietor, and to be had gratis of any of his Agents, cannot but satisfy the most skeptical that this remedy is really deserving the great celebrity it has obtained.

DR HOOFLAND'S

BALSAMIC CORDIAL,

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Croup, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Diseases of the Bowels arising from Cold, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief and (if at all possible) cure of Patients in advanced stages of the latter disease.

This celebrated preparation, like the Bitters, may be confidently relied on. It is designed for a class of diseases more general and more fatal than any other to which the people of this country are subject—those springing from a "*slight cold.*" That eminent authority, Dr. Bell, says "I will not say that colds are to our inhabitants what the *Plague* and *Yellow Fever* are to those of other countries; but I can aver confidently that they usher in diseases of greater complexity and mortality than these latter."

A further proof of the terrible fatality of diseases resulting from a "*common cold*" may be seen by a glance at the following statistics, taken from the records of the Board of Health, of Philadelphia—confessedly one of the most healthy localities in the Union:—

1850 Total deaths in Philadelphia,		10,261
Died of Consumption,	1,912	
" " all other diseases (250 in number),	8,349	
		—10,261
1853, Total deaths,		9,749
Died of Consumption,	1,895	
" " all other diseases,	7,854	
		—9,749
1854, Total deaths,		11,811
Died of Consumption,	2,178	
" " all other diseases,	9,633	
		—11,811

From these figures it will be seen that nearly one fourth of the total deaths in the country are caused by consumption, to say nothing of the numerous other diseases springing from a "slight cold."

Do not trifle with your health, but, if suffering from a common cold settled on the lungs, buy a bottle of HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC CORDIAL, and you may safely count on a cure. Thousands have done so, and have certified to its wonderful effects.

Coughs sometimes proceed from a disordered or dyspeptic state of the stomach, in which case the German Bitters should be used. In cases of weakness or general debility of the system, resulting from a protracted cough, the German Bitters will be found of great benefit.

Prepared only by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, and for sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States and Canada. Price 75 cents per bottle.

For sale by T. B. Osburn and D. C. Brown, Petersburg, and Levi Probst, Sweetwater.

Nov 3, 1859—1 yr

Bryant & Stratton's
Chain of National
Commercial Colleges

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE,

Spencerian Writing Department,

AND

STEWART'S MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE.

Located in St. Louis, Mo.

Corner Fourth, Vine and St. Charles st's, over Ubsdell, Pierson & Co's Dry Goods House.

THE OTHER COLLEGES COMPOSING THE CHAIN are located in New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago.

☞ *Scholarships good in the eight Colleges.*

BOARD OF REFERENCE.

D. A. January, Esq., Hon O. D. Filley, Maj. Uriel Wright, Hon Sam'l Breckenridge, Hon F. P. Blair, Prof Richard Edwards, Prof E. D. Sanburn, B. Gratz Brown, Esq., H. D. Bacon, Esq., Pres E. C. Wines, Rev. Wm G. Eliot, Robert A. Barnes, Esq., Henry Ames, Esq., Hon J. R. Barrett, Hon Washington King, Prof J. G. Hoyt, Ira Divoll, Esq., Stephen D. Barlow, Esq., S. H. Baily, R. M. Funkhouser, Esq., Rev T. M. Post, Wm Holmes, Esq., Rev James H. Brooks, W. L. Ewing, Esq., George H. Taylor, Esq., Joseph Bake, Esq., Stephen Hoyt, Esq., James Duncan, Esq., James H. Lightner, Esq., Adolphus Meier, Esq.

Professor J. L. Tracy State Lecturer on Popular Education.

The course of study and course of Instruction is at once comprehensive and thorough combining theory and practice in every department, perfectly.

The famous Spencerian System of Penmanship, the best known in the world, is our standard.

CHARLES STEWART, the celebrated mathematician, has recently connected his long established and popular Mathematical Institute with this Institution.

For catalogues, circulars, and information of any kind, call at the College, or address

BRYANT & STRATTON,
May 25, 1860 ly St. Louis, Mo.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY STORE!

FRANK LUTHRINGER,

HAS opened, and is constantly receiving a complete supply of Provisions, Groceries, Fruit,

CONFECTIONERIES, &c.,

At the New Store on the northwest corner of the Square, which he will sell as CHEAP for CASH, as any body in town can sell.

Saloon and Refreshment room in the rear part of the building. Come and buy where you can get anything you want cheap.

October 20 '59-ly

Premium Coffin

WARE-ROOMS.

ONE room of my establishment is devoted entirely to READY-MADE COFFINS of all sizes and qualities, where people from town or county can be supplied at a moment's notice.

Lots for sale in *ROSE HILL CEMETERY*

Undertaking in all its branches attended to. I have a good Hearse, with two horses.

8 '53-tf W. S. CONANT

W. S. CONANT,

Funeral Undertaker.

(Two blocks south of public square,)
PETERSBURG, ILL

KEEPS an assortment of ready made coffins on hand, and will attend funerals with hearse.
aug29, '58